

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

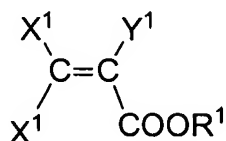
**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

### **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

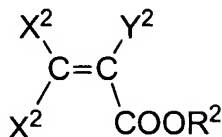
1-21 (canceled).

22. (new): A polymerizable composition comprising a polymerizable monomer composition comprising a compound (A) denoted by Formula (1) shown below and a compound (B) denoted by Formula (2) shown below:

Formula (1)



Formula (2)



where  $\text{X}^1$  and  $\text{X}^2$  respectively denote hydrogen (H) or deuterium (D) and two  $\text{X}^1$ s and two  $\text{X}^2$ s may be identical or different each other;  $\text{Y}^1$  and  $\text{Y}^2$  respectively denote H, D,  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{CD}_3$  or fluorine (F);  $\text{R}^1$  is a branched C3-8 alkyl group;  $\text{R}^2$  is a C1-7 fluoroalkyl group substituted with 1 to 15 fluorine atoms; and the compound (A) to the compound (B) mole ratio is not less than 1/100 and less than 4/1; and

a polymerization initiator capable of initiating polymerization of the polymerizable monomer composition.

23. (new): The composition of claim 22 further comprising a chain transfer agent.

24. (new): The composition of claim 22 further comprising a refractive index adjuster having a different refractive index from that of the polymerizable monomer composition.

25. (new): A process for preparing an optical member comprising polymerizing a composition of claim 22 to form a region having a distributed refractive index.

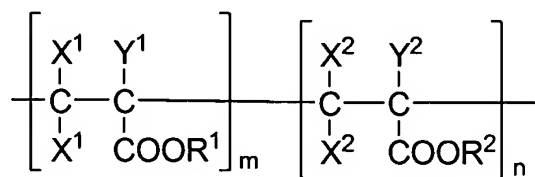
26. (new): The process of claim 25 wherein the polymerization is carried out according to an interfacial-gel polymerization.

27. (new): An optical member prepared by a process of claim 25.

28. (new): An optical member comprising a core region having a distributed refractive index, which is prepared by polymerization of a composition of claim 22 and a clad region cladding the core region.

29. (new): An optical member essentially formed of a copolymer denoted by Formula (X):

Formula (X)



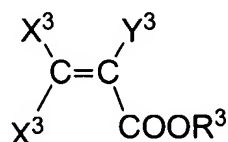
where  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  respectively denote hydrogen (H) or deuterium (D) and two  $X^1$ 's and two  $X^2$ 's may be identical or different each other;  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  respectively denote H, D,  $CH_3$ ,  $CD_3$  or fluorine (F);  $R^1$  is a branched C3-8 alkyl group;  $R^2$  is a C1-7 fluoroalkyl group substituted with 1 to 15 fluorine atoms; m and n respectively denote a mole ratio of a repeating unit provided that m/n is not less than 1/100 and less than 4/1.

30. (new): The optical member of claim 29 wherein the copolymer has a weight-average molecular weight within a range from 10,000 to 1,000,000.

31. (new): The optical member of claim 29 comprising a region comprising a matrix formed of the copolymer and a compound contained in the matrix wherein the region has a concentration distribution of the compound, thereby having the distribution in the refractive index.

32. (new): An optical fiber prepared by drawing an optical member of claim 27.
33. (new): An optical fiber prepared by drawing an optical member of claim 28.
34. (new): An optical fiber prepared by drawing an optical member of claim 29.
35. (new): A process for preparing an optical member comprising polymerizing a polymerizable composition comprising a polymerizable monomer composition comprising a compound denoted by Formula (3):

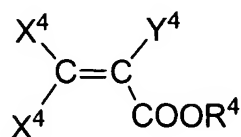
Formula (3)



where  $\text{X}^3$  denotes hydrogen (H) or deuterium (D) and two  $\text{X}^3$ 's may be identical or different each other;  $\text{Y}^3$  is H, D,  $\text{CH}_3$  or  $\text{CD}_3$ ; and  $\text{R}^3$  is a C7-20 alicyclic hydrocarbon group; a polymerization initiator for initiating the polymerizable monomer composition; and a compound having a different refractive index from that of the polymerizable monomer composition, in a hollow vessel, to form a polymer toward a center from an inner surface of the vessel.

36. (new): The process of claim 35, wherein the polymerizable monomer composition further comprises a compound denoted by Formula (4):

Formula (4)

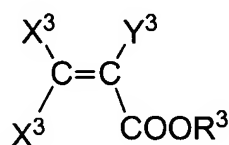


where  $\text{X}^4$  is H or D and two  $\text{X}^4$ 's may be identical or different each other;  $\text{Y}^4$  is H, D,  $\text{CH}_3$  or  $\text{CD}_3$ ; and  $\text{R}^4$  is a C1-7 fluoroalkyl group substituted with 1 to 15 fluorine atoms.

37. (new): The process of claim 33, wherein the polymerization of the polymerizable composition is carried out according to an interfacial-gel polymerization.

38. (new): A process for preparing an optical member comprising polymerizing a polymerizable composition comprising a polymerizable monomer composition comprising a compound denoted by Formula (3):

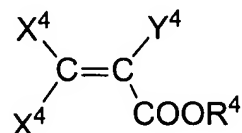
Formula (3)



where  $\text{X}^3$  denotes hydrogen (H) or deuterium (D) and two  $\text{X}^3$ s may be identical or different each other;  $\text{Y}^3$  is H, D,  $\text{CH}_3$  or  $\text{CD}_3$ ; and  $\text{R}^3$  is a C7-20 alicyclic hydrocarbon group; a polymerization initiator for initiating the polymerizable monomer composition; and a compound having a different refractive index from that of the polymerizable monomer composition, to form a region having a distributed refractive index.

39. (new): The process of claim 38, wherein the polymerizable monomer composition further comprises a compound denoted by Formula (4):

Formula (4)



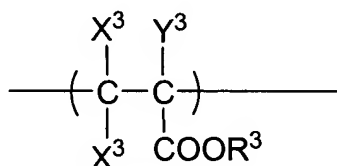
where  $\text{X}^4$  is H or D and two  $\text{X}^4$ s may be identical or different each other;  $\text{Y}^4$  is H, D,  $\text{CH}_3$  or  $\text{CD}_3$ ; and  $\text{R}^4$  is a C1-7 fluoroalkyl group substituted with 1 to 15 fluorine atoms.

40. (new): An optical member prepared by a process of claim 35.

41. (new): An optical member prepared by a process of claim 38.

42. (new): An optical member comprising a region having a distributed refractive index which is essentially formed of a polymer having a molecular weight from 10,000 to 1,000,000 and comprising a repeating unit denoted by Formula (X-1):

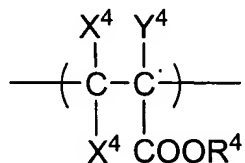
Formula (X-1)



where  $\text{X}^3$  denotes hydrogen (H) or deuterium (D) and two  $\text{X}^3$ 's may be identical or different each other;  $\text{Y}^3$  is H, D,  $\text{CH}_3$  or  $\text{CD}_3$ ; and  $\text{R}^3$  is a C7-20 alicyclic hydrocarbon group.

43. (new): The optical member of claim 42 wherein the polymer further comprises a repeating unit denoted by Formula (X-2):

Formula (X-2)



where  $\text{X}^4$  is H or D and two  $\text{X}^4$ 's may be identical or different each other;  $\text{Y}^4$  is H, D,  $\text{CH}_3$  or  $\text{CD}_3$ ; and  $\text{R}^4$  is a C1-7 fluoroalkyl group substituted with 1 to 15 fluorine atoms.

44. (new): The optical member of claim 42 comprising a region comprising a matrix formed of the polymer and a compound contained in the matrix wherein the region has a concentration distribution of the compound, thereby having the distribution in the refractive index.

45. (new): An optical fiber prepared by drawing an optical member of 40.

46. (new): An optical fiber prepared by drawing an optical member of 41.

47. (new): An optical fiber prepared by drawing an optical member of 42.